- ii. Proc. Trans. Br. ent. nat. Hist. Soc. 15: 36 (1982). VC 83. (A reared series from the same site, exhibited by Dr. Bland at the following year's Exhibition on 24.x.1981).
- iii. Entomologist's Rec. J. Var. 96: 257 (1984). VC 72. (This records Dr. R. P. Knill-Jones' capture of this species at Tynron (misspelt "Tynson" in the paper), Dumfriesshire in 1982).
- iv. Glasg. Nat. 21: 95 (1985). VC 75 and VC 86. (Recording captures at Ailsa Craig by P. Wormell and at Fintry and Ballantrae by I. C. Christie).

A number of old records in the SIRI (as teucrii) would need more critical assessment owing to early confusions over the identification and nomenclature of this and related species. — M. R. SHAW, Royal Museum of Scotland, Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1JF.

ANASPIS COSTAI EM. & MORDELLISTENA HUMERALIS L. (COL.: MORDELLIDAE) IN S. E. LONDON. - I have long kept a look-out in my home district for four not uncommon Anaspis spp. which might be expected to occur; namely frontalis L., pulicaria Costa, rufilabris Gyll. and costai Em. (The continued absence of the first is strange since it is regarded as one of the generally common species.) Two years ago I managed to find there a solitary A. pulicaria, while this year (1985) I have at last taken a single male A. costai. Like the former, this was in Maryon-Wilson Park, Charlton, and was shaken from fragmentary remnants of hogweed flowers (unfortunately scarce in the locality) on 17th August. Previous records for the London suburbs, if any — under the name flava v. thoracica - are early and unsatisfactory; Lewisham and Brockley, by W. West in 'Woolwich Surveys', must be suspect because he has no record under A. subtestacea Steph. (now lurida Steph.) which is common enough hereabouts and far likelier to have been the species actually taken. The VCH list for Kent (Fowler, 1908) gives no record for East Kent; I took the species at Doddington in that vice-county in 1965 (5.viii). It may be added that Fowler's datum (l.c.: 166) "On hawthorn blossom" (under flava v. thoracica) is inapplicable to A. costai, a late summer species not appearing until July.

On the occasion of taking this insect at Charlton as above, I obtained also four examples of the uncommon *Mordellistena humeralis* L. (the usual British form coloured like *neuwaldeggiana* Panz., see Allen *in press*) from a late but still fresh hogweed umbel — the last anywhere in the vicinity — and a further four in the course of the

next few days. Except for one similarly in the same park in 1973, this was my first find of the beetle locally. Since the above very deceptive form of *M. humeralis* has up to now been confused in Britain with *M. neuwaldeggiana*, most records of the latter will require checking. A. A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7.

Two interesting 'Micros' from Windsor, Berks. — Occasionally when collecting in the eastern end of Windsor Great Park near what used to be the 'Long Walk', I have met with considerable numbers of Ochsenheimeria vacculella F.v.R. ensconced under pieces of dry bark or dead wood on the trunks of oaks (e.g. 7.viii.82). I do not remember having come across the species while working that habitat in other localities, and though this rather peculiar habit is well known, it probably ensures that the moth is less often seen by lepidopterists than by coleopterists. It certainly is quite different from that of our other two species of this grass-feeding genus.

On 27th June 1985, near Bears' Rails Pond further south in the Park, when scanning the trunk of a field maple for signs of an Anobiid beetle, I detected and tubed a small white-marked black moth, unknown to me, sitting on the bark. This Mr. E. C. Pelham-Clinton tells me is the Psychid Narycia monilifera Geof., a species which though fairly widely ranging can hardly be called common, and which seems worth a mention in case there is no previous record for the area. Its condition is such that it may have recently emerged; and indeed its larval case could well have been on the bark close by, but unnoticed because of my ignorance (at the time) of the insect's identity or life-history. — A. A. ALLEN.

A VISITOR FROM AMERICA — On 6th May 1986 I found a pupa case on a stem of Asparagus plumosa (imported from Florida, USA), in New Covent Garden Market. The case was just 2 inches long, reminiscent of a zygaenid. The moth emerged on 25th May and was kindly identified by Mr. M. Honey of the BM(NH) as Artacia cribraria (Ljungh) (Lep.: Lasiocampidae). The prefered host plants are various species of oak under which the asparagus is grown in Florida. R. T. LOWE, 61 Erskine Hill, London, NW11.

EUCINETUS MERIDIONALIS LAPORTE (COL., EUCINETIDAE) IN SURREY. — I found an example of this beetle on the underside of a small piece of sound, dressed wood lying on sandy ground at the edge of small pine plantation on Ockham Common, Surrey on 20/5/83. Since then, I have searched for other examples at the site on a number of occasions but always unsuccessfully and I thought that I should record this singleton now before I forget to do so, especially as the beetle has hitherto been recorded only from Hampshire, the Isle of Wight and Suffolk (see Owen 1983 Entomologist's mon. Mag. 119:198).